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Deposito di Trinta-Siete Anja Bieuw di Lago Awor Sin Uso, Ta Worde Kibra

Lo tuma hopi trabao y basta hopi tempo pa kibra e deposito bieuw di filter plant. E hombernan cu a trahele tabata conoce nan ofishi bon y a traha e baki pa duna servicio largo, locual el a haci tambe. Scondi entre Shopnan Principal na banda zuid y Storehouse na banda pariba, ta e formidable baki cual tabata Lago su primer deposito. ■ no ta worde usá mas ya desde 1959 y asina a decreto a sali pa kibra e recuerdo antiguo aki di principio di Lago.

Bon firmá den a hoeki pa noord-pariba di e deposito di piedra di kalki ta un bon pida piedra grandi den cual a numero 1925 ta cobá. A worde dicidi pa warda e pida aki cual ta mas o menos dos pia y mei cuadra, pa dorne'le, pa encerre'le ofa instalá algun parti, pero en todo caso pa preserva e pida recuerdo bieuw aki di Lago. Johannes Boekhoudt a worde duná e trabao pa bik e pleister rond di e piedra cu tabata tene'e na su lugar pa ultimo 37 anja. Esaki tabata un trabao basta duro. E hombernan di ofishi Arubano — tres cu a traha ariba e deposito, segun informacion, ainda ta biba na Noord — tabata conoce nan ofishi bon. Nan e pone hundo un muraya di cement y piedra di skerpi di mas o menos tres pia diki, solid y bon pegá. Esaki ta un pida trabao cu no por worde bentá abao liher.

■ trabao a principia na 1925 tempo cu e baki di piedra di kalki ■ worde construi pa Lago Shipping Company door di Constant de Veer, forman di construccion. E deposito, cu ta traha di piedra pikí y skerpi cortá, tabata manda awa pa siete boilers situá na e sitio banda pabao di e actual edificio di Storehouse. E awa tabata bini di cantidad di poosnan cu molina a lo

(Continua na pagina 2)

Werleman Plus Incumbents Named to Sport Park Board In Successful Mail Ballot

Four incumbents and a newcomer were elected to the Lago Sport Park Board in the group's first — and quite successful — mail election Oct. 29 to Nov. 2. The newcomer is J. Werleman who polled 857, the fourth highest number of ballots received. Topping him were incumbents A. W. Brokke with 1096 ballots received, E. E. Carrilho with 944, and C. B. Bislip with 887. Fifth was V. C. Thomson with 683 ballots.

Mr. Werleman will fill the position of J. A. Bislick, who chose not to run for re-election.

The ballot return using the mail system was over sixty per cent, a striking improvement over last year's thirty-nine per cent participation. In fact, Lago Sport Park Board voting participation has not been as high as this year's in the past six elections. A total of 1906 ballots were cast.

In addition to the five elected, the Board comprises M. Reyes, R. E. A. Martin, J. Briezen, J. Kock and H. Geerman.

U.S. Consular Officer Will Visit Lago Nov. 29

Charles A. Semones, United States consular officer from Curacao, will be in Aruba two days beginning Thursday, Nov. 29. Lago employees who wish to have an appointment with Mr. Semones should call the Industrial Relations Department on number 2866. Because of the limited time available during the visit it will not be possible to give appointments to persons wishing to discuss immigrant visas.



THE CORNERSTONE of Lago's original filter plant was set in place in 1925. Thirty-seven years later the sizable corner of coral was removed and saved when it was decided to demolish the filter pool. The old walls give credit to the workmanship of the Aruban masons who constructed the reservoir in that the walls are as solid today as they were when built. ■ PROMER piedra di e Filter Plant original di Lago a worde poní na 1925. Trinta y siete anja despues e piedra grandi aki a worde kitá y wardá ora a worde dicidi pa kibra e filter pool. E murayanan bieuw ta duna credito na a obra di man di meslá Arubano kende a traha e deposito aki pasobra e murayanan aparentemente ta mes firme ainda awe.

Lago Thrift Plan Participants Will Receive Additional Contribution for 24th Time

For the twenty-fourth consecutive year, an additional company contribution will be paid to employees who participate in Lago's Thrift Plan. Lago President W. A. Murray announced that the 3440 employees who are eligible will receive 52 cents for every guilder they deposited in the plan from Oct. 1, 1961, to Sept. 30, 1962, and will also receive a

lump sum of Fls. 25. This addition to each employee's thrift account is beyond the regular contributions made to employees' accounts throughout the year.

This year's additional contribution is the same granted to last year's participants in the Lago Thrift Plan.

Employees on the payroll for only a portion of the year, who left for any reason other than resignation or discharge, will share in the additional contribution on a pro-rata basis on the portion of the year they were on the payroll.

Waddell y Gravendijk Ta Laga Lago di nan Pension

Dos empleado di Lago, cada uno cu over di binti anja di servicio na compania, lo laga Lago Dec. 1 ariba e promer parti di nan pension. E empleadonan aki ta Clarence C. Waddell di Mechanical Department y Arie M. Gravendijk di Accounting Department.

Sr. Waddell tin binti-cinco anja di servicio, y esaki a cuminza na Juli 1937 cu Compania di Jersey. Na Agosto 1939 el a bai pa Esso Research & Engineering unda el a keda te na su cambio pa Aruba na Febrero 1945. Su empleo na Lago a cuminza como un asistente tecnico den Mechanical Department. Despues el a haya promocion pa Assistant Zone Supervisor, e posicion cu el ta occupa actualmente.

Sr. Gravendijk su servicio ta dos luna menos cu binti-cinco anja. Su empleo a cuminza na Mei 1938 como un klerk den Accounting Department, unda el a keda durante henter su carera na Lago. El a bira un Intermediate Clerk I e siguiente anja y a haya promocion pa asistente cahero na Mei 1941. Na October 1943, el a worde promovi pa cahero. Tres anja despues, el a haya promocion pa su posicion actual di hefe di cahero. Durante 1939 y 1940 Sr. Gravendijk a sirbi den fuerzanan armá Holandes.

Original Structure Not Needed

Thirty-Seven-Year-Old Reservoir, Lago's First and Unemployed, Being Demolished

It will take a lot of doing and a fair amount of time to demolish the old filter plant reservoir. The men who put it together knew their craft well and built the reservoir to serve a long time, which it has. Tucked away between the Main Shops on the south and the Storehouse on the east is the formidable pool that was Lago's first reservoir. It is no longer used, and hasn't been since 1959, so the edict went out that this ancient reminder of Lago's beginning was to be demolished.

Set in the northeast corner of the limestone reservoir is a sizable chunk of coral into which is set the numbers 1925 in a manner suggesting bas-relief or stiacciato. It was decided to save this piece, which is roughly two-and-one-half feet square, adorn it, or enclose it, or mount it, but at any rate preserve this piece of Lago memorable. Johannes Boekhoudt was assigned the task of chipping away the mortar which had held it snugly in place for the past thirty-seven years. It proved to be quite a job. The Aruban craftsmen — three who worked on the reservoir reportedly are still living in the Noord area — knew their craft well. They put together a solid, well joined and averagely three-foot thick wall of mortar and coral. It's a piece of work not easily pushed over.

Installation

The installation began in 1925 when the limestone reservoir was constructed for the Lago Shipping Company by Constant de Veer, construction foreman. Built of locally gathered and cut coral, the reservoir supplied water to seven field boilers located at the site of the west end of the present Storehouse building. The water came from numerous wells whose windmill fans spotted the shore area. The windmills pumped the water into the reservoir. The field boilers supplied steam for reciprocating pumps, one of which, according to recently-retired W. L. Ewart, is still pumping away today. The 1925 pumps transferred crude oil to and from ships and shore tanks. At that time Lago was merely a transfer point.

The salinity of the well water was so great that every day one of the seven boilers had to be shut down to allow boilermakers to reroll the leaky tubes. The reservoir measured nearly eighty feet, two inches. It was twelve feet deep, and had a capacity of 4302 barrels of water.

In 1930, the company built a low pressure boiler plant and evaporator plant and the reservoir water was used as reserve for the new boilers which supplied steam to the refinery and evaporator plant.

Then in 1945, the former laundry's filter plant was relocated to the res-

ervoir site whereby it could filter shiphold water for ships going to North Africa. Plans were altered, however, and the ships did not take this water. Later in the year shiphold water was filtered through the plant, stored in the 1925 pool, and mixed with brackish water from the Mangel Cora well to reduce the well water's salinity. This water was used for various refinery purposes whenever absolutely pure water was not needed.

An interesting sidelight along the way of the reservoir's life was the gardens it supported. Plumped right in the middle of the refinery were cultures of papayas, corn, maize, sweet potatoes and avocados. They grew around the perimeter of the reservoir savoring the water that seeped through the reservoir's porous limestone foundation. The gardening went on for a number of years and it was not a strange sight to see a

(Continued on page 2)

Employees Representing Five Departments Receive Quarter-Century Watches

Twenty-eight employees joined the growing ranks of Lago personnel with twenty-five years of service. The large ceremony, although not the largest ever held, was conducted in the Administration Building by Vice-President F. C. Donovan.

Engraved gold watches were presented to the men, which brought the total number of twenty-five-year watches awarded to 1183. Attending the Nov. 7 ceremonies were the men's supervisors and management members.

The recipients were E. N. Lopez, E. Werleman, C. Ras, J. F. Priest, C. A. Illis, A. Geerman, R. Jones, B. Dirksz, W. E. Duncan, H. J. Tol, G. L. Anetia, C. C. Hart, A. A. Thomas, S. A. Pantophlet, P. Erasmus and A. C. Gibbs, all of the Mechanical Department; J. F. Flaherty, J. G. E. F. Rustveld, J. O. Lacle, D. B. Nicolaas, J. W. Thompson, G. E. Wong, E. A. Lieuw and G. Winterdal, all of the Process Department; J. S. Maduro and J. C. M. Lashley of the Technical Department; J. Hill of the Marine Department and A. N. E. Macknack of the General Services Department.



AT THE group presentation for W. L. Edge held at the riggers' loft, Fred Ponson presents a check to the retiring general foreman with which to buy a television set. Mr. Edge also received a silver plate from the men whom he has worked with for many years.

NA E presentacion hundo cu e grupo tení pa W. L. Edge na e lugar di Riggers, Fred Ponson a presenta un check na e general foreman cu ta bai cu pension pa e cumpra un set di Television. Sr. Edge tambe a ricibi un schaalchi di silver for di e grupo.

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Development Of Nations

There are today one hundred countries regarded as undeveloped. Inhabiting these countries is an estimated one and a quarter billion people. To raise the level of development of these countries and the standard of living of their people to about one-fourth that of the European Common Market countries, about one trillion dollars would have to be infused in their economies.

That's a lot of money. Where might it come from, where should it be drawn, and whom should such money best serve are questions answered correctly in terms of free enterprise.

No government, however willing it or its taxpayers' pocketbooks might be, can project such huge sums into the economies of so many countries. The world's requirements for external sources of capital are so large that governments alone cannot supply them either as aid or loans. The need world-wide dwarfs the United States's ambitious foreign aid program of four billion dollars a year.

The approaches to fill the need of the undeveloped countries was the subject of a recent address by M. J. Rathbone, president of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey). "No one has yet found a satisfactory substitute for the competitive system," he said. "Under this system there is constant pressure to find new and better ways of doing things, new avenues of approach, new and improved products, new techniques to reduce costs and bring the products of an industrialized society within the reach of more and more people." The significance of Mr. Rathbone's statement in addition to the obvious is that those who favor socialism and the resulting government ownership of wealth tend to overlook this fact. Where free enterprise infuses capital for the good of the owners, the employees and the public, antithetical economics stifle or retard growth. By state control economic growth and its benefits are eliminated as is expression, initiative, gain, development and a host of other democratic rights.

Another aspect of economic life that is eliminated under state control is failure. Private endeavor is not allowed so the individual or enterprise represented by individuals cannot fail because he never existed. Failures of government industrial investments are concealed from the people. The people, however, will bear the burden of higher costs and inefficiency. In many instances the burden manifests itself in forms of deprivation.

Private investment, on the other hand, has the opportunity to fail. Because of this irrevocable fact, private industry wherever it has competed directly with government corporations, has proven itself far more efficient. Risk by private capital is a constructive force. It drives men and corporations to strenuous efforts to succeed. And its success benefits the people and the country with whom it has working association.

Desaroyo Di Nacionnan

Tin actualmente cien pais cu ta worde considerá no-desaroyá. Segun calculacion, un y un cuarto billion di hende ta biba den e paisnan aki. Pa alza e nivel di desaroyo di e paisnan aki y e standard di bida di nan pliebanon te na un-cuarto di esun di Mercado Comun Europeo, mas o menos un trillion di dollar lo mester worde hincá den nan economia.

Esaki ta un gran cantidad di placa. Di unda esaki lo por bini, di unda e por worde saká, y kende tal placa lo mester sirbi mejor ta pre-guntanar ariba cual empresa libre por duna contesta correcto.

Ningun gobierno, sinembargo, aunque com bon intencion e mes de e sako di pagadornan di belasting por tin, por hinca tal sumanan gigantesco den e economia di asina tanto paisnan. E necesidadnan mundial pa fuentenan externo di capital ta asina grandi cu gobiernonan sol no por percura pa nan, ni den forma di ayudo of prestamo. E necesidad mundial ta minima y programa ambicioso di Estados Unidos pa ayudar a estranhero di cuatro billion di dollar pa anja.

E medianan pa yega na yena e necesidadnan di e paisnan no-desaroyá tabata e tema di un reciente discurso di J. M. Rathbone, president di Standard Oil Company (New Jersey). "Ningun hende ainda a haya un substituto satisfactorio pa e sistema di concurrencia," el a bisa. "Bao e sistema aki tin un presion constante pa haya medianan nobo y mejor pa haci cosnan, vianan nobo di acercamiento, productonan nobo y mejor, metodonan tecnico nobo pa reduci costo y pa trece e productonan di un sociedad industrializá dentro di alcance di mas y mas hende." E significacion di e declaracion di Sr. Rathbone, fuera di lo evidente, ta cu esnan cu ta favorece socialismo y posesion di tur riqueza door di governo parce ta lubida e hecho aki.

Mail Deadlines Nearing For Christmas Deliveries Aboard Surface Carriers

Christmas has the habit of drawing close before many people suspect its actual nearness. All of a sudden Christmas is, to use an old cliché, just around the corner. All too often this just around the corner period of time is not enough to mail Christmas packages and cards. Annually the advice is made to mail early, and annally people forget. Nevertheless, now is the time to start getting ready, particularly for boat mail deliveries.

Boat mail cards and packages to Europe must be delivered to the post office by Nov. 24. Boat mail to Surinam must be given to the post office by Nov. 27, and like mail to America must be mailed by Dec. 5.

Airmail to Surinam must be deposited at the post office by Dec. 15. For airmail to Europe the closing date is Dec. 17 and for America it is Dec. 19.

Local mail between cities and islands must be at the post office by Dec. 19. New year's greetings must be delivered to the post office by Dec. 27.

Inventory Will Close Commissary Nov. 29

Lago Commissary will be closed all day Thursday, Nov. 29, for inventory.

Comisario Ta Cerra Nov. 29 pa Inventario

Lago Commissary lo ta cerra henter dia Diahuebes, Nov. 29, pa inventario.

hinca capital pa beneficio di e donjonan, e empleadonan y publico en general, medidanan economico no-positivo ta sofoca di nan desaroyo ta worde atrasá. Door di control di estado, desaroyo economico y su beneficiacion ta worde eliminá, mescos cu expresion di opinion, iniciativa, pro-becho, desaroyo y un cantidad di otro derechonan democratico.

Un otro aspecto di bida economico cu taka keda eliminá bao control di estado ta fracazo. Esfuerzonan privá no ta worde permiti, y asina e individuo of empresa representá door di persona no por faya pasobra nunca el a existi. Fracazonan di inversionan industrial di gobierno ta worde scondi pa pueblo. E pueblo, sinembargo, lo wanta e peso di costonan mas halto y di ineficiencia. Den hopiacionan, e peso ta manifesta su mes den forma di privacion.

Inversion privá, en cambio, tin e oportunidad di faya. Pa motibo di e hecho irrevocable aki, industria privá na unda cu el a competi directamente cu empresan di gobierno, a munstra di ta mas eficiente. E riego di capital privá ta un forza constructivo. E ta forza hende y empresan pa haci esfuerzonan energico pa logra exito. Y su exito ta beneficiá e pueblo y e pais den cual el ta opera.

Pa di Binti-Cuatro Anja Consecutivo un Contribucion Adicional Lo Worde Duna

Pa di binti-cuatro anja consecutivo empleadonan cu ta participante den Lago Thrift Plan lo recibi un contribucion adicional di compania, segun un anuncio haci door di Presidente W. A. Murray. E 3440 empleado cu ta eligible lo recibi 52 cents pa cada florin cu nan a depositá den e fondo desde Oct. 1, 1961 te Sept. 30, 1962, y tambe lo recibi un suma fiho di Fls. 25. E adicion aki na cuenta di Thrift Plan di cada empleado ta ademas di e contribucion regular cu ta worde haci na cuenta di empleadonan durante henter anja.

E contribucion adicional e anja aki na mescos cu a worde haci na participante den Thrift Plan a pasá.

Empleadonan cu ta ariba payroll pa solamente un parti di anja, cu a laga payroll pa cualquier motivo otro sino kitamento of resignacion, lo comparti den e contribucion adicional ariba base pro-rata, basá ariba parti di e anja cu nan tabata ariba pay-roll.

Another employee who was associated with the filter plant and reservoir was L. R. Croes, who retired in August, 1959. A process-helper B in Process-Utilities, he operated the plant.

The filter plant and reservoir were "moth-balled" April 1, 1959. The operation of the facility was no longer needed since Lago then was purchasing pure water from the government for boilers and other refinery uses.

DEPOSITO

(Continua di pagina 1)

largo di e costa. E molinan di awa operá pa biento tabata pomp e awa pa e deposito. E boilernan den planta tabata manda steam pa pompan alternativo, uno di cual, segun W. L. Ewart kende a bai cu pension recientemente, ainda ta pomp. E pompan di 1925 tabata manda azeta crudo for di barconan pa tankinan na tera y vice-versa. E tempo ey Lago tabata solamente un lugar pa translada carga.

E awa di poos tabata asina salo cultur dia uno di e siete boilernan mester a worde pará pa permiti boiler-makernan pa drecha e tubonan ta tabata lek. E baki tabatin casi ochenta pia y dos duim largo. E tabatin un diezdos pia hundo, y tabatin un capaciad di 4302 baril di awa.

Na 1930, compania a traha un boiler plant di presion abao y tambe un evaporator plant y e deposito di awa tabata usá como reserva pa e boilernan nubo cu tabata manda steam pa refineria y e planta evaporadora.

Despues Na 1945

Despues na 1945, e filter plant di laundry su lugar a worde cambiá pa e sitio di e deposito di awa, asina cu e planta por a filter awa di vapor pa barconan cu ta bai Noord Africa.

Sinembargo, plannan a worde cambiá y e bapornan no a tuma e awa aki. Despues den e anja, awa di vapor tabata worde filtrá den planta y depositá den e baki di 1925 y mezclá cu awa brak for di poos di Mangel Cora pa reduci e contenido di salo di awa di poos. E awa aki tabata worde usá pa varios obheto den refineria na unda awa absolutamente puro no tabata necesario.

Algo apart y interesante durante bida di e baki aki tabata e jardinnan cu el tabata mantene cu awa. Net den centro di refineria tabatin un cultiva-

PAYDAYS

Semi-Monthly Payroll

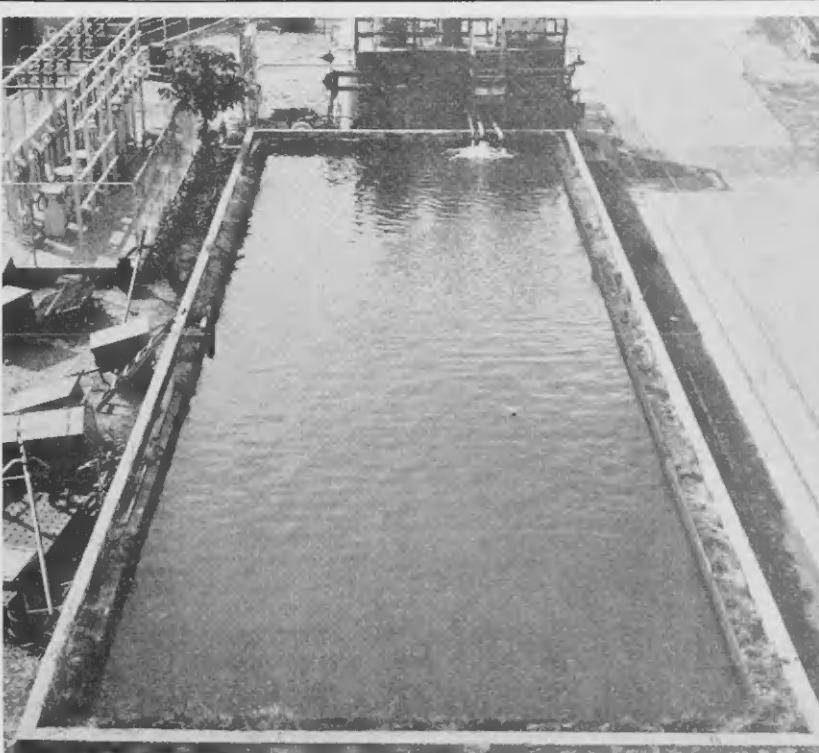
November 16-30 Saturday, Dec. 8

Monthly Payroll

November 1-30 Monday, Dec. 10



LAGO'S ORIGINAL filter plant was tucked away between the Main Shops and the Storehouse. It had been used until a few years ago when Lago began purchasing water from the government. J. Boekhoudt is pictured.



E FILTER plant original di Lago tabata scondi entre Shopnan Principal y Storehouse. El a worde usá te algun anja pasá ora Lago a cumenza cumpra awa for di go-bierno, locual a kita e necesidad di e deposito.

Machinist O. Wernet Employs Amazing Memory and Skill To Align Compressors

Odulio Wernet, tradesman A in Mechanical-Machinist, has worked for Lago since 1926. A commendable service record, but in itself is secondary to a skill that Mr. Wernet has perfected during these years. His accomplishment involves a sensitive ear, a tiny piece of wire, and a huge crankshaft. All of these are critically involved in the assembly of a compressor.

Mr. Wernet works in GAR-1, east of the Cat Cracker, where he dutifully maintains the smooth operation of five huge compressors. Years of watching, listening and doing have made him an extremely competent man around compressors. Take, for instance, when one has to be dismantled. This happens periodically when the compressor foundation wears or cracks and the machine loses the level necessary for proper balance. It happened not too long ago at GAR-1.

When this occurs the machine is dismantled, removed and the foundation regROUTed. The tons-heavy crankcase is then returned to its cement bed and leveled. At this point, Mr. Wernet's skill enters the assembly. One of the most critical parts of the compressor is its crankshaft. This shaft with its counter weights is not unlike smaller shafts in that it must ride in perfect alignment to the bearings, rods and pistons associated with its movement. There are seven bearings, therefore seven housing assemblies which must be aligned with each other. If one varies from the others, the crankshaft rotation will be inordinate at the location of the difference and will set up unwanted vibration and inefficient operation.

To preclude such occurrence, each housing is measured to the barest fraction of an inch, almost infinitesimal. Mr. Wernet stretches a wire, one-sixty-fourth of an inch in diameter, through the center of the housings from one end of the crankcase to the other. The wire is fixed at one end and held taut at the opposite end with a sixty-pound weight. Using the wire as the center, each housing is measured vertically and horizontally. To offset differences, metal shims are introduced at separations on either side of the housing.

Fine Wire

Because the wire is so fine — this enables a more accurate and closer reading — and because the housing must be adjusted to a degree of near perfection, the ear supplements the eye in setting the measurements. To measure the housing, Mr. Wernet wears earphones, which are connected to the horizontal wire and a battery for power. As he opens his micrometer and the instrument nears the wire, Mr. Wernet hears a hum. He can determine by the intensity of the hum when the measurement is near perfect.

To just press a micrometer against the wire without sensitive sound to assist would be to alter the wire's position and thereby give lie to the measurement. Through sound, the wire is an exact constant from which to measure. To bring the operation to perfection, of course, a man with the facility and skill of Mr. Wernet is needed. In his sensitive fingers and ears and his patience in determining measurements to the thousands of an inch are the requisites of his skill and the resultant efficient operation of Lago's compressors.

Once Mr. Wernet has satisfied himself that his seven measurements are exact, the upper half of the housings are removed and the shaft and bearings are installed. The housings are then replaced to conform to the measurements. Connecting rods, pistons which weigh in the neighborhood of five hundred pounds, pipes, covers, flywheels and a host of other parts are assembled with Mr. Wernet's assistance.

Remarkable Aspect

The remarkable aspect of the assembly is in the man who is doing the assembling, Odulio Wernet. There are undoubtedly thousands of machinists and engineers in the world who can put compressors together. Without fear of contradiction, it can be said that not one, whoever or where-

ver he might be, taught himself as much as Mr. Wernet or taught himself the way Mr. Wernet had to teach himself.

Mr. Wernet's schooling is practically nil. The rudiments of learning, which are taken for granted today, were missed by Mr. Wernet. As a boy fourteen years old, he brought his father's lunch to him daily. His father worked at Lago during the pre-refinery days, and one day his father's supervisor asked the elder Mr. Wernet if his son would like a job. That was it. The next day the youthful Odulio was an office boy for Lago. An office was no place for the young man. He found that he wanted to do things with his hands, and so he was put with a machinist shore gang at the harbor. He never went to sea, but worked around ship's engines while they were berthed for repairs. From this beginning he found his desire in machines.

Learning Not Easy

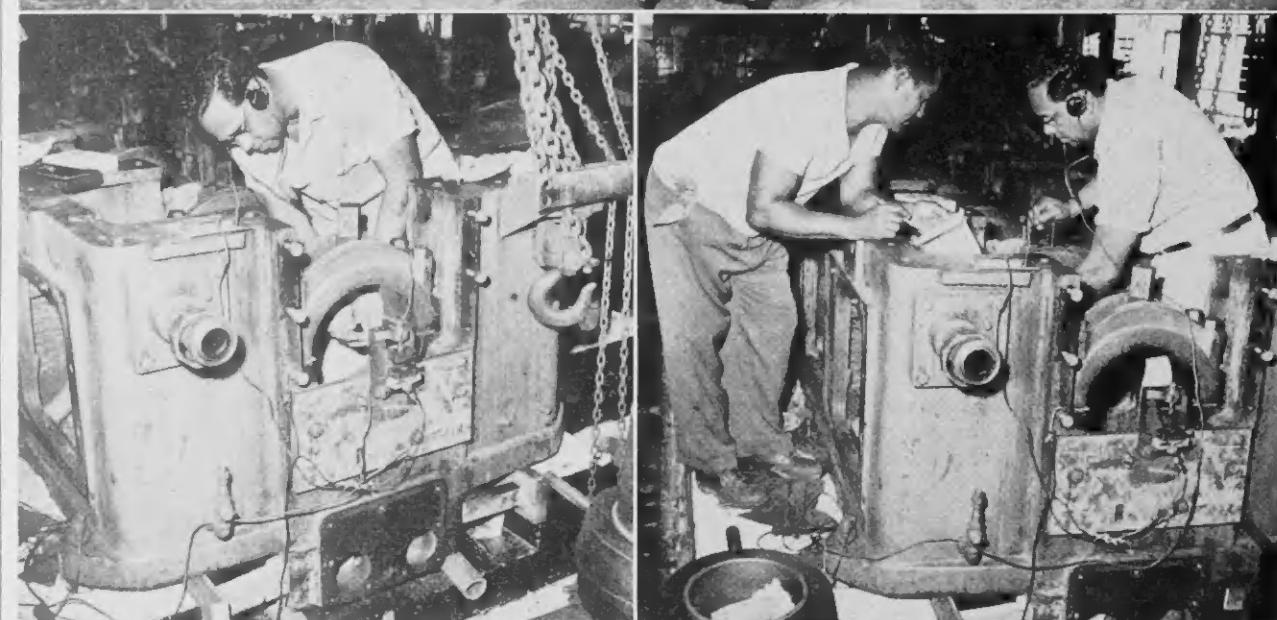
His learning was not easy. He could only learn by watching others and listening. He had to remember everything. His only review came from watching other machinists do the same job over again. Manuals could not assist him. When the opportunity arose for him to repair a machine it was solely memory and dexterity. It's more than a quarter of a century ago that a German first showed him how to align and assemble heavy compressor and turbine shafts. He never forgot.

He learned to speak four languages in addition to his native Papiamento by listening to others.

His memory is a vault of knowledge not only about machines, but about life. He is a friendly, loyal, honest and willing man. Many of the machinists who now rank above him once worked for him. While he had them in his charge he willingly taught them all he knew as they progressed unhampered by the strictures that fate had imposed upon him.

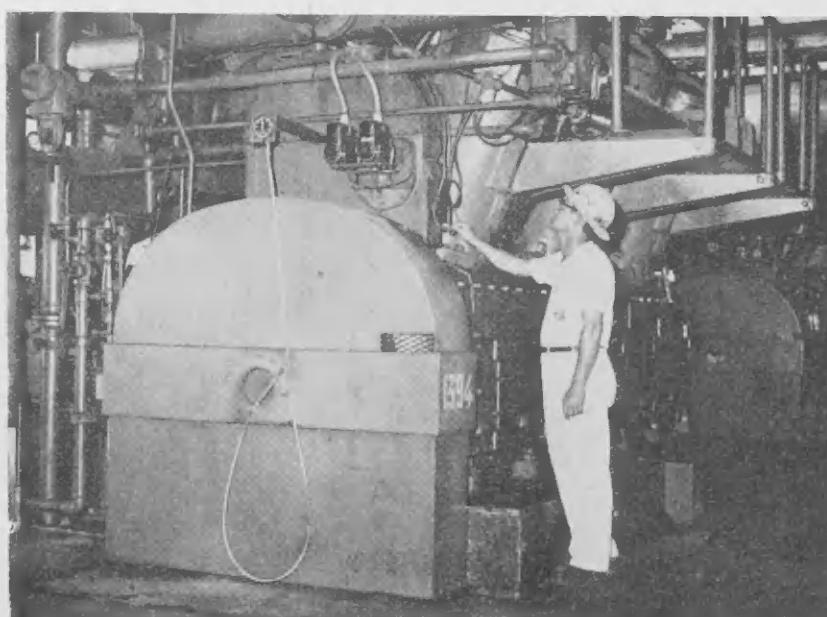
Five Children

He is a happy man who looks to the blessings life has bestowed upon him rather than what might have been. Among these blessings are a happy home and five children — four daughters and one son. The children are well-schooled, a fact Mr. Wernet prides. He is just as proud that his children are able to read to him — even technical machine manuals, for this is one of the means through which he has mastered his machinist craft. This is a fantastic memory, of course.



A DISASSEMBLED compressor in GAR-1 presents a huge, unwieldy frame whose reassembly would pose an almost unsurmountable problem to many. To Odulio Wernet, tradesman A of Mechanical-Machinist, it is one that can be mastered to the ultimate degree of perfection. Shown in the photographs are stages of the reassembly using sound as a measuring device. With Mr. Wernet, middle right, is P. A. Lacle, tradesman B, and right are A. Leon, tradesman A, and M. Brete, tradesman trainee.

UN COMPRESSOR desarmá na GAR-1 ta munstra un pieza grande y trabahoso, cual lo presenta un problema casi imposible pa hopiende pa arme'le back. Pero pa Odulio Wernet, Tradesman A di Mechanical-Machinist, esaki ta un problema cu el por soluciona te na e ultimo grado di perfeccion.



THE ASSEMBLED compressor looks like this. Although this is actually a different compressor from the one shown disassembled, it is one of five in GAR-1, all of which have been assembled at one time or another by Mr. Wernet. The operator is E. L. Sjaw-A-Kian.

ORA EL armá, e compressor ta munstra asina. Aunque cu esaki ta un compressor diferente di esun cu ta desarma, e ta uno di e cinco-nan na GAR-1, y tur esakinan a worde desmantela na un tempo of otro door di

Sr. Wernet. E operator ta E. L. Sjaw-A-Kian.



Machinist O. Wernet Ta Usa Memoria Y Habilidad pa Drecha Compressornan

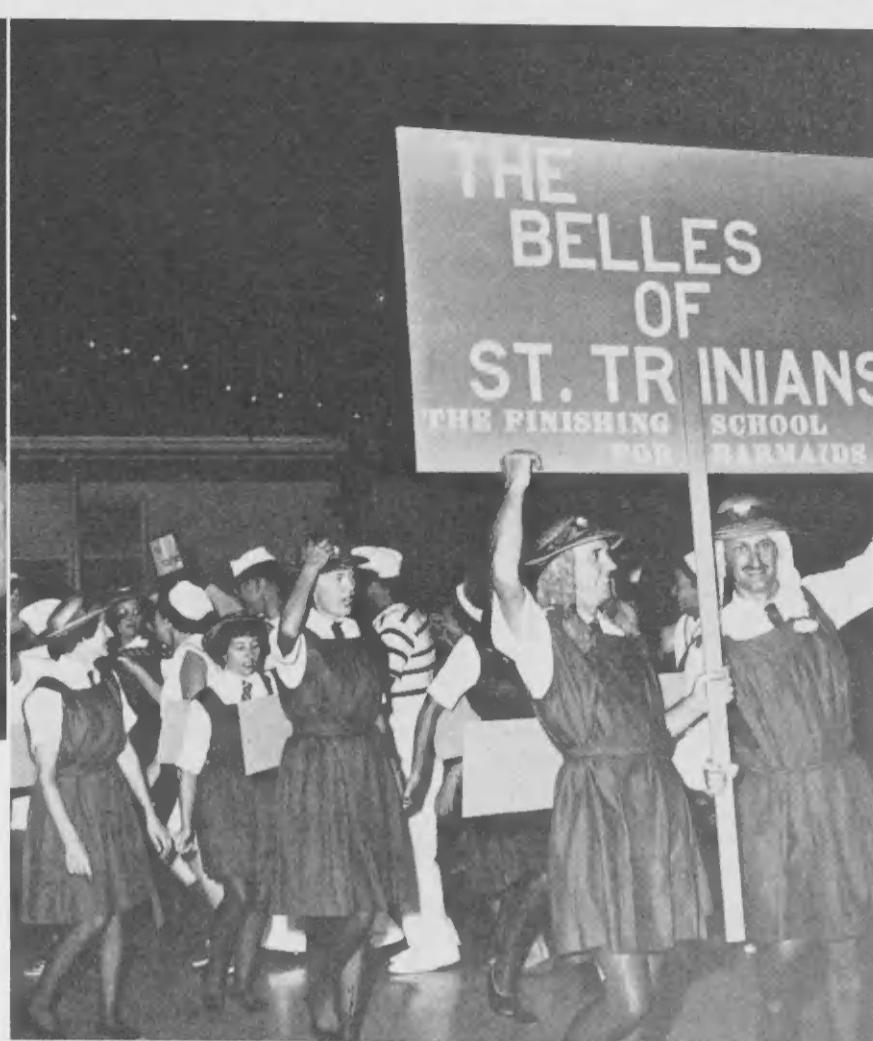
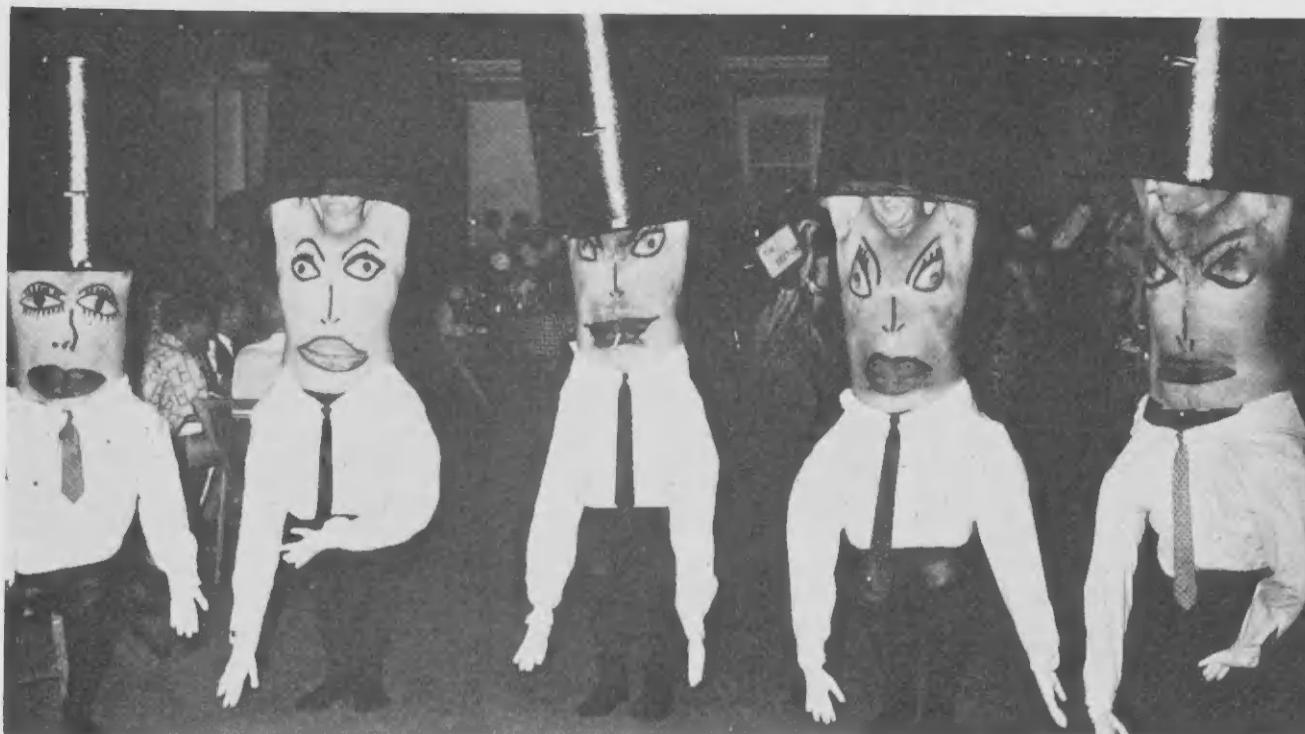
Odulio Wernet, un tradesman A den Mechanical-Machinist, ta traha pa Lago desde 1926. Un record di servicio comendable, pero den su mes esaki ta na segundo lugar compará cu e habilidad cu Sr. Wernet a perfeccioná durante e anjanán ey. Loke el a logra ta debí na un orea sensitivo, un pida waya fini y un crankshaft grandote. Tur esakinan ta criticamente involvi den armamento di un compressor.

Sr. Wernet ta traha na GAR-1, para la Cat Cracker, na unda concienzudamente el ta mantene cinco compressor grandi den bon condicion y suave operacion. Anjanan di observacion, scuchamiento y trabao — hacie'le un homber extremamente competente rond di compressornan. Tuma, por ehempel, ora uno di nan mester worde desmantelá. Esaki ta socede periodicamente ora e fundeshi di compressor ta gasta of krak y e mashin ta perde e nivel necesario pa balance correcto. Esaki no a socede mucho tempo pasá na GAR-1.

Ora esaki socede, e mashin ta worde desarmá, kitá y e fundeshi ta worde drechá. Luego e crankcase di

varios ton ta worde instalá back arriba su montura di cement y nivelá. Na e punto aki, Sr. Wernet su abilidad ta worde munstrá den armamento. Uno di e partinan mas critico di un compressor ta su crankshaft. E shaft aki cu su contra-pesonan no ta distinto di shaftnan mas chikito pa sobre el mester corre den perfecto alineacion cu e bearing-nan, rod y pistonnan cu tin di haber cu su movimiento. E tin siete bearing y tambe siete housing, cual mester worde alineá cu otro. Si uno ta varia di e ottronan, e draaimento di e crankshaft lo ta irregular na tal punto di diferencia y esaki lo causa un vibracion y operacion ineficiente.

(Continua na pagina 7)



HALLOWEEN



Aruba has many advantages for light-hearted living. For instance, Aruba has two carnivals. The first is a pre-Lenten festival in which thousands take part. The second is properly identified as Halloween and is confined to Seroe Colorado in general and the Esso Club specifically. The Saturday evening closest to Oct. 31, the historic date of Allhallows Even, the Esso Club sponsors its annual gala Halloween dance. It is always an outstanding dance. It seems that cloaking form and identification removes inhibitions and frees the character behind the guise to ride the witch's broom along the skyway of gay nonsense. At the Esso Club there were costumes that were cute, daring, portayable; some were original, some copied an era, and still others seemed not quite complete in its masquerade.

The vigil of Hallowmas or All Saints' day, Nov. 1, dates back to its first feast in the eighth century. Popular customs of Halloween are likened to early Roman harvest festivals and influences of Druidism. The suggestion of these historical traces comes in the traditional nuts and apple foods of Halloween. The use of witches, black cats and skeletons, commonly associated with the occasion, comes from the highly superstitious Druids. Most everywhere, Oct. 31 is observed as a religious occasion. In Great Britain, Ireland and United States, ancient Halloween folk customs persist with the ecclesiastical observance. And so it is that wherever there are concentrated groups of English, Irish or North Americans, there is sure to be a festive Oct. 31. And just as surely, the festivities will be joined by the fun-loving folks of other lands.

On these two pages are portrayed some of the fun and nonsense that took over the Esso Club.



THE SPECTACULAR is usually presented in the dress of the groups. At the witching hour, the groups called upon to present their figures and fancies. This year went to the group of long-faced persons upper left. Six in all, the men covered their heads tended arms with large top hats. Over their torsos were painted. The St. Trinians group exuded ga

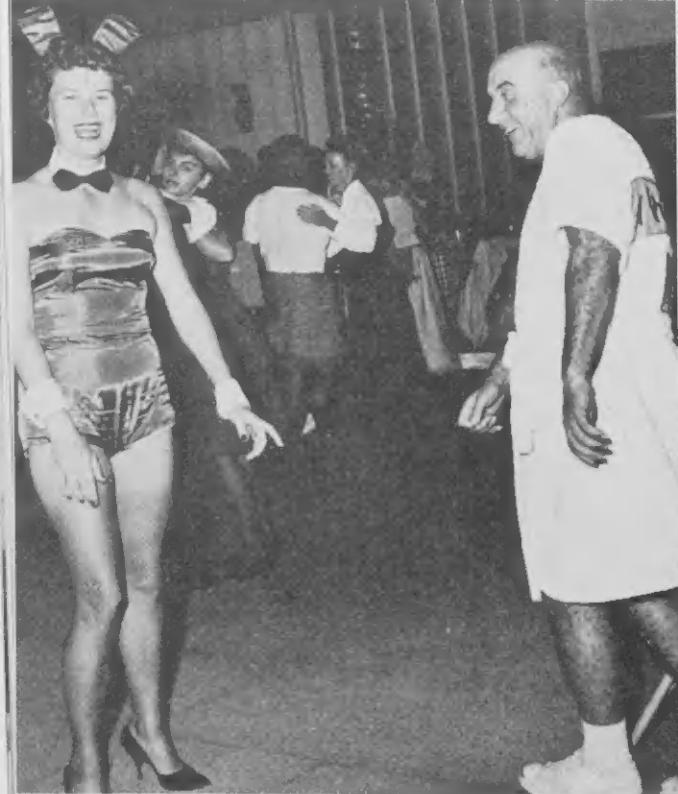
over the club as did the Bonarian folk dance group MAS SPECTACULAR den e presentacionnan ti comedian variá y traje di e gruponan. Na e ora hera, e gruponan mester a presenta nan figurinas tasianan. Promer premio e anja aki a bai pa e actornan cu cara largo, ariba robez. Tur e seis hor a cubri nan cabez y mannan cu sombrean grandi E caranan a worde pintá ariba nan curpa. E grup Trinian a pasa tur parti den club cu nan actuacion y tambe e grupo di baile Bonariáno.



HALLOWEEN

Aruba tin hopi ventaha pa un bida alegre. Por ehempel, Aruba tin dos carnaval. E promer ta e festival promer cu Cuaresma den cual miles ta tuma parti. E segundo ta correctamente identificá como Vispera di Tur Santo y ta limitá pa Seroe Colorado en general y Esso Club en particular. E Diasabá anochi mas cerca di Oct. 31, e fecha historico di Vispera di Tur Santo, Esso Club ta organiza un baile di gala anual di vispera di Tur Santo. Esaki semper ta un baile remarkable. Ta parce cu e trajenan y identificacion ta kita tur impedimento y ta liberta e karakter tras di mascara pa duna un presentacion cu un basora di bruhera den nan gozo y alegría. Na Esso Club tabatin trajenan cu tabata bunita, atrevido, pintoresco; algun tabata original, algun tabata representa un cierto periodo, y tabatin otronan cu no tabata completo den nan mascarada.

E virgilio di Dia di Tur Santo, Nov. 1, ta bai back te na su promer fiesta den siglo ocho. Costumbernan popular di Vispera di Tur Santo por worde compará cu festivalnan di cosecha Romano antiguo y influencia di Druidismo. E relacion historico ta indica den e cuminda tradicional, manera nootnan y appell, pa vispera di Tur Santo. E uso di bruhera, pushi preto y eskeleto, regularmente asociá cu tal occasionnan, ta bini for di e Orden di Druido cu ta sumamente supersticioso. Easi tur parti, Oct. 31 ta worde observá como un ocasion religioso. Na Gran Bretaña, Irlandia y Estados Unidos, ainda e costumbernan bieuw pa celebracion di vispera di Tur Santo ta existi fuera di e servicionan eclesiastico. Y asina ta socede cu tur parti cu un gruponan hunto di Ingles, Irlandes of Norte Americano, ta certo cu lo tin in fiesta arriba Oct. 31. Y tambe ta certo, cu hendenan di otro nacionnan cu ta gusta alegría tambe ta participa en e festividadan.



THERE WERE many delightful and imaginative masquerades. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. H. A. Mathiasen, right, Bart Kriek, far left, Mrs. J. M. Adams, below left, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Frazier, below center, and Peter Storrey, below, who masqueraded as head mistress of the St. Trinians Finishing School for barmaids. There were many others. They paraded for the judges, above left, and in this manner the selections were made from a vast assortment of Indians, flappers, animals — you name it, it was there.

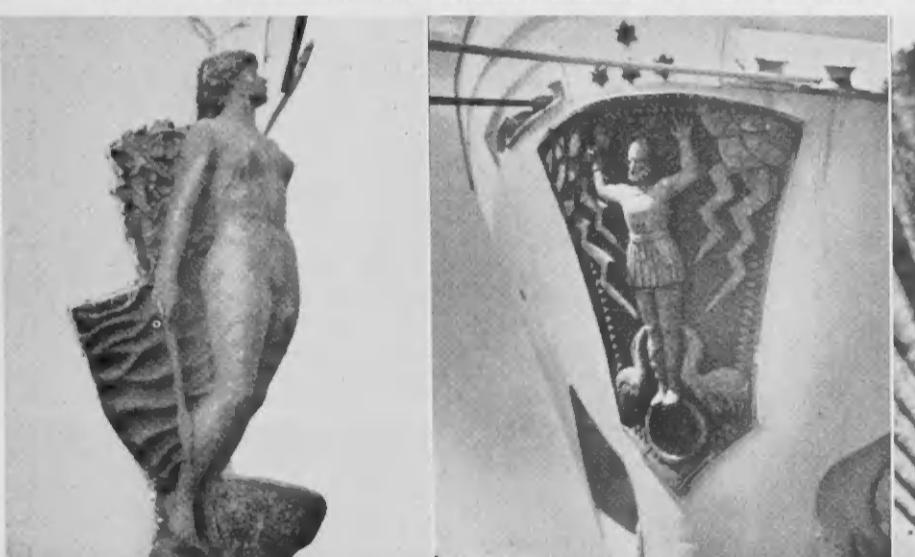
TABATIN HOPI mascarada fascinador y imaginativo. Premio a worde duná na Sra. H. A. Mathiasen, drechi, Bart Kriek, mas banda robez, Sra. J. M. Adams, abao robez, Sr. y Sra. B. R. Frazier, abao centro, y Peter Storrey, abao, kende tabata mascará como hefe di school di graduacion pa damas di bar di St. Trinian. Tabatin hopi otro. Nan a presenta dilanti juezznan, arriba robez, y asina e seleccion a worde hací for di e gran variedad di Indianan, damiselas, y animalnan.





THESE ARE two outstanding examples of figureheads in the routine sense. They depict the name of the ship, a buffalo hunter above and a buccaneer below. Some figureheads of centuries past were the national emblem of a country, others had religious significance, and some, like these, symbolized the name. In bygone times the British used the lion's head.

ESAKINAN TA dos modelo mas conocí di figuranan den cabez di bapor cu tabata na uso. Nan ta munstra e nombre di e barco, un cazador di bufalo, ariba, y un Bucanero, abao. Algun di e figuranan den siglonan pasá tabata representa e emblema nacional di un país, otronan tabatin significacion religioso, y algun, manera esakinan, tabata simbolizá e nombre di e barco.



THE CLASSIC representation in figureheads is pictured here. A Nordic ship, left, borrowed from its land's mythology to create a bow design. The other two portray the classic beauty of woman which has long been subject of art form.



E REPRESENTACION clasico den figuranan ariba bapor ta munstrá ariba e portret aki. Un barco Nordico, robez, a tuma over e mitología di su país pa crea un diseño pa su barco. E otro dosnan ta munstra e belleza clasica di muher.

Tradition Rarely Seen Today

Few Tankers Have Figurehead on Bow

The figure on the bow of a vessel is defined as a figurehead. Examples of the device are usually classic in their presentation, but unfortunately there are too few of them to be seen. A museum is perhaps the best place to see them, and then to view a fair representation of the art it probably would have to be a museum which caters to the lore of the sea. Occasionally a tanker will ease its way into San Nicolas Harbor bearing a figurehead. There are so few of them it is almost a rare sight.

The few pictured on this page represent photographic efforts over a number of years. The figurehead lends charm to an otherwise cold, commercial carrier. There is a certain crassness about a tanker that can be delightfully undone by a maiden in the form of a figurehead perched on the bow. Today's dictates, however, come in the form of productive and functional economies, and what could be less of either than a figurehead. So a delightful diversion passes.

Actually it has been a long time since figureheads were the vogue. The rare instances seen today are undoubtedly the sentiments of owners who wish to carry on an old and fading tradition. The history of figureheads over the last few centuries is associated primarily with British

ships. This nation, more so than any other seafaring country, kept alive the custom of adorning a ship's bow with a figure.

The coming of steam forced the figurehead into general disuse, although the British hung on until 1914. Even at that late date, a number of England's man-of-wars had figureheads. Interestingly enough, the British navy was subjected to an efficiency expert in 1796, who deemed the figurehead an "unnecessary extravagance" and suggested its abolition. As naval personnel are wont to do sometimes, the suggestion was lost and British ships continued to have figureheads. Among the more memorable devices used on British ships were the figure of Victory, the lion, Neptune and St. George and the dragon. The latter is one instance of gaudier days when capital ships had small groups on their prows.

Figureheads were first used on the primitive ships of the Mediterranean. These ships were double-ended, much like many of today's automobiles; only the shipbuilder of yore placed a figurehead on the stem to designate the prow. When the high stems disappeared in the Roman and Greek war galleys, a wood carving or bronze casting was placed in the traditional position. So began the figurehead custom.

Tradicion Poco Mirá Awenda

Poco Tanquero Tin Figura Adilanti

E figura den cabez di un barco ta un mascaron. Ehempeln di e adorno aki generalmente ta clásico den nan presentacion, pero desafortunadamente tin masha poco di nan pa mira awor. Un museo quizas ta e mejor lugar pa mira nan y asina mes pa por haya un bon representacion di e arte e mester ta un museo cu ta concentrará ariba sciencia di lama. De vez en cuando un tanquero ta drenta den Haaf di San Nicolas cu tin un tai figura adilanti. Tin asina poco di nan cu esaki ta un vista raro.

E poconan munstrá ariba e pagina aki ta representa esfuerzonan di fotografia over di un cantidad di anja. E figurón ta duna un vista agradable na un barco di carga sin atraccion. Tin algo rudo den un tanquero cu por worde eliminá den un manera agradable pa un dama den forma di un figura instalá adilanti di e bapor. E exigencianan di awenda ta, sinembargo, den forma di economía productivo y funcional, y un tal figura ta di menos importancia cu tur dos. Y asina un diversion agradable ta keda eliminá.

En realidad ta hopi tempo caba cu e figuranan no ta na moda. Den algun casonan raro cu nan ta worde mirá ainda awenda, sin duda esaki ta debi na sentimentoan di donjonan kende ta deseja di sigui un tradicion bieuw y desvaneciente. E historia di figuranan ariba bapor durante e ultimo

siglonan ta asociá primeramente cu barconan Británico. E nacion aki, mas ainda cu cualquier otro país nabegante, a retene e costumber di dorna adilanti di bapornan cu un figura.

Despues cu bapornan di steam a bini, uso di tal figuranan a worde kitá hopi, aunque e Britanicano ainda a mantene e tradicion te 1914. Na e fecha ey ainda hopi di e bapornan di guerra di Inglaterra tabatin tal figuranan. Ta basta interesante pa sabi cu Fuerza Naval Británico tabata someti na control di un experto den eficiencia na 1796, kende a considera e figuranan como un "extravagancia innecesario" y a recomenda pa kita nan. Manera personal naval tin costumber di haci algun vez, e idea aki a worde perdi y bapornan Británico a sigui cu e figuranan ariba bapor. Entre e modelonan mas memorable cu a worde usá ariba bapornan Británico tabata e figura di Victoria, Leon, Neptunus y St. George y e dragon. E ultimo modelo aki tabata usá den temporan mas brillante tempo cu bapornan grandi tabatin gruponan di e figura ariba nan proa.

E figuranan a worde usá pa di promer bez ariba e barconan primitivo di Mediteraneo. E barconan ey tabatin mes un forma padilanti y patras, mescos cu hopi di e autonan di awenda, solamente e trahador di barco tabata pone un figura pa distinguir e parti dilanti for di a parti patras.



SET HIGH on the bow of the Bolette is an alluring figure of woman. Many of the ancient ships used the female figure to adorn their galleys and galleons. The Phoenicians, however, used a horse's head.

INSTALA HALTO adilanti di Bolette ta un figura halagadora di un muher. Hopi di e barconan di antiguo tabata usa figura femenina pa dorna nan galeronan y galeonnan.

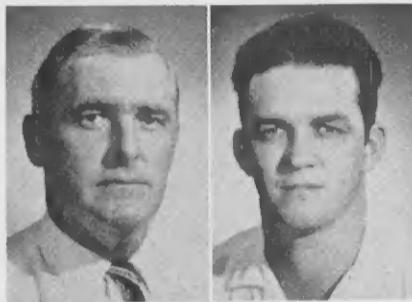
Promocion pa Empleadonan di Technico Y Mechanical: Cambio pa Cinco Nov. 1

Cinco empleado a haya promocion Nov. 1. Promocion den Mechanical Dept. a haci Raymundo Nicolaas un foreman di Metal Crafts, Pedro I. Arends un foreman di Yard y Peter Storey un Assistant Zone Supervisor. Den Departamento Tecnico, Bennet S. Whitney a haya promocion pa Senior Supervising Chemist y B. Fred Dirksz pa tecnico di laboratorio.

Promotions Given to TD And Mechanical Men; Five Involved in Nov. 1 Moves

Five men were promoted Nov. 1. Promotions in the Mechanical Department made Raymundo Nicolaas a metal crafts foreman, Pedro I. Arends a yard foreman and Peter Storey an assistant zone supervisor. In the Technical Department, Bennett S. Whitney was promoted to senior supervising chemist and B. Fred Dirksz to lab technician.

Both new Mechanical Department foremen are Lago Vocational School graduates. They both entered LVS in



P. Storey

P. I. Arends



B. F. Dirksz

R. Nicolaas

September, 1947. Mr. Nicolaas was promoted to welder helper B in September, 1951, and one year later was advanced to welder helper A. He was promoted through the welder ranks and became a welder A in September, 1956. B. S. Whitney Prior to his recent promotion he had acted on several occasions as a metal crafts foreman. Mr. Arends went into the mason craft after completing his vocational school training. He was promoted to a helper trainee in September, 1951, a mason helper B in March, 1952, and a mason helper A in April, 1953. Three promotions, in three consecutive years took him through the mason categories until he became mason A in August, 1956, the position he held at the time of his promotion.

Mr. Storey's Lago tenure began in the Marine office as a dispatcher. He came ashore in July, 1947, after a year's service with Esso Transportation Co., Ltd. He was promoted to assistant port steward in the Marine Department in July, 1948. Four years later he transferred to the Mechanical Department as a yard subforeman. He became a foreman and job instructor in 1954 and 1956.

Mr. Whitney's entire seventeen and one-half years of service have been in the Technical Department laboratories. He began his Lago employ in February, 1945, as a student chemical engineer. In October of his first year he was promoted to group head C, shift leader, in Lab. No. 2. He was again promoted in January, 1952, this time to group head B, physical and chemical analysis. Four years later he was promoted to the group head A position of the same unit. He later became a supervising chemist, the position he held at the time of his Nov. 1 promotion.

Mr. Dirksz has the enviable record of over thirty-seven and one-half years of Lago service. Mr. Dirksz



TWO RECENT retirement luncheons were held in honor of W. R. White of the Accounting Department and B. Schelfhorst of the Technical Department. Mr. White, above, had as his guests B. C. Clarkson, W. T. Murphy, R. F. Dilworth, R. W. Schlageter, J. J. P. Oduber and H. W. Orr. At the luncheon for Mr. Schelfhorst, right, were N. P. Schindeler, L. R. Seekins, F. C. Donovan, H. F. Couzy, K. H. Egers and J. L. Patterson.

DOS COMIDA na ocasion di pension a worde duná recientemente na honor di W. R. White di Accounting Department y B. Schelfhorst di Technical Department. Sr. White, robez, tabatin como su huespedan B. C. Clarkson, W. T. Murphy, R. F. Dilworth, R. W. Schlageter, J. J. P. Oduber y H. W. Orr. Na e comida pa Sr. Schelfhorst, arriba, tabata presente N. P. Schindeler, L. R. Seekins, F. C. Donovan, H. F. Couzy, K. H. Egers.

Fuerte Awacero na October No Tabata Mes Duro cu Yobida den Mes Luna na 1961

Awa a yobe duro Dialuna anochi, Oct. 15. Esaki ningun hende lo contradeci. Sinembargo, no a yobe asina duro manera casi exactamente un anja pasá. Esaki hopi lo no record of si nan por, esaki lo ta solamente despues di un bon refrescamiento di memoria. Aki tin algo pa yuda refresca memorianan. Nubianan preto tabata colga ariba e isla, particularmente banda zuid, ariba Oct. 12, 1961. Diripiente e nubianan a laga a cargo di awa cu nan tabata contene cai y tres y mei ora despues Refineria di Lago, San Nicolas y Seroe Colorado a haya 5.5. duim di awa. Algun di e bieuwnan a bisa e tempo ey cu esaki tabata e yobida mas pisá na Aruba. E yobida torrencial den un periodo cortico asina a causa danjo na riuolnan. Ningun tabata trahá pa wanta tanto awa. Lu-garnan di corrida di awa natural tabata completamente inadecuado.

Como resultado, lugarnan grandi cu nivel abao a worde inundá. Lugarnan di parkeer auto a worde yená, trucknan a para den tank farm mientras e awa halzando tabata pasá de na e motor y den algun caso te hasita ariba e sienta di e vehiculonan. Casnan a yena cu awa den algun seccionnan di San Nicolas y Aruba. Esso News a munstra un portret di trahadornan di gobierno parando cu awa te na nan pecho mientras nan tabata trata pa drecha un riuol na San Nicolas.

En comparacion, e awacero di Oct. 15 e anja aki no tabata nada. Un total di 2.5 duim di awa a cai den un periodo di 24 ora. E yobida mas pisá a worde experimentá den anochi, lo cual semper ta haci esaki mas impresionante. Ademas, a yobida tabata acompanja pa strena y lamper lo cual a haciele un tempestad clasico. En realidad, a exhibicion di rayonan electrico tabata espectacular. Sin duda cu tabatin hopi residentenan di e partinan central y zuid di Aruba cu tabata prefera di mira algo espectacular den un otro forma. Oranjestad no a sinti mucho di e tempo e anochi di Oct. 15; e capital di Aruba sinembargo a haya un bon awacero e siguiente mainta, pero sin strena y lamper.

Hopi hende probablemente lo recordá e tempestad di Oct. 15, 1962. E yobida di Oct. 12, 1961 a worde luidá pronto. E awacero fuerte aki di 5.5. duim a yobe normal: awa tabata basha sin ningun boroto.

Hefe di Esso Research, E. V. Murphree, A Fallece

Eger V. Murphree, uno di e scienficonan y administrador di investigacion di Estados Unidos mas promiente a muri Nov. 3 na edad di 63 anja. Sr. Murphree tabata vice-president y Coordinador di Poliza di Investigacion Scientifico di Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) y presidente di e principal afiliado scientifico di Jersey, Esso Research and Engineering Company.

Sr. Murphree, kende a traha na Jersey Standard desde 1930, tabata un miembro di comité di Office of Scientific Research and Development encabezá pa Dr. James H. Conant, cual a asisti den establecimiento di Proyecto Manhattan pa desaroyo di e bomba atomico durante Segundo Guerra Mundial.

Desde su nombracion door di President Harry S. Truman na 1950, el a sirbi den e comité advisorio general di e Comision di Energia Atomico. Na 1956-57, como un asistente special pa Secretario di Defensa Charles E. Wilson, el a yuda reduci e rivalidad entre e departamentonan gubernamental tocante proyectionan di cohete. Desde hopi tempo un lider den Congreso Mundial di Petroleo, el tabata su oficial principal como presidente di e consejo permanente pa su di cuatro congreso na Roma anja 1955 y su quinto congreso na New York na 1959.

E. V. Murphree, 63, Dies; Was Esso Research Head Manhattan Project Aide

Eger V. Murphree, one of the United States's outstanding scientists and research administrators died at age 63 Nov. 3. Mr. Murphree was a vice-president and the Research Policy Coordinator of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and president of Jersey's chief scientific affiliate, Esso Research and Engineering Company.

Mr. Murphree, who had served Jersey Standard since 1930, was a member of the Office of Scientific Research and Development committee headed by D. James B. Conant, which was instrumental in establishing the Manhattan Project District for the development of the atomic bomb during World War II.

He received a bachelor of science degree in chemistry from the University of Kentucky where in his senior year he was captain of the football team and an All-Southern tackle. He went on to teach high school mathematics and physics and coach football before entering Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a research associate.

In 1930, when Jersey Standard formed a new group to develop chemical processes for utilizing petroleum raw materials, Mr. Murphree was chosen its head. Among the various processes and products which he helped develop or which were perfected under his direction were the basic petroleum refining method known as fluid catalytic cracking, 100 octane gasoline, synthetic toluene and a number of versatile plastics and other petrochemicals.

Mr. Murphree was made manager in 1934 of Development and Research for the Standard Oil Development Company, now Esso Research. In July, 1937, he was elected vice-president. In February, 1946, he was made executive vice-president, and in July, 1947, he was elected president of Esso Research.

Sithoc, Campeon di NA, Lo Hunga Contra Lago All Stars na Park Nov. 17-18

Sithoc, campeon di futbol na Curaçao y Antillas Holandes, lo hunga contra dos oncena di Lago e weekend aki. Awe noch, Nov. 17, pa 8'or p.m., Sithoc lo hunga contra Lago All Stars, y mayan, Nov. 18, pa 3:30 p.m., e bishantanan di Curaçao lo hunga contra e campeonnan inter-departamental di Lago.

E dieziete hungadornan, trainer y dos representante di Sithoc lo ta huespedes di Junta di Lago Sport Park e weekend aki. Anja pasá, e invitacion pa e weekend a worde aceptá door di e team campeon di volleyball na Curaçao.

Diadomingo atardi, Nov. 18, e presentacion di trofeo pa actuacionan sobresaliente durante e weganan di e weekend y tambe pa e torneo inter-departamental di futbol di Lago Sport Park lo worde conduci pa un representante di Directiva di Lago, Srta. Maria Diaz.



A THIRTY-year award was made at the retirement luncheon of R. K. Ballard. Mr. Ballard, of the Technical Department, had his certificate and emblem and the companionship of F. C. Donovan, J. M. Ballenger, B. S. Whitney, H. F. Couzy, E. Byington and C. J. Schwarz to look back upon after the Oct. 29 luncheon held in his honor.